



IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

2186

In re Application of

Gerard Chauvel, et al.

Serial No.: 09/606,057

Filed: 6/28/2000

For: MULTIPLE PROCESSOR CELLULAR RADIO

TIF-15767A.1

Examiner: TRAN, D.

Art Unit: 2186

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AMENDMENT TRANSMITTAL FORM

June 28, 2001

Assistant Commissioner For Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

MAILING CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.8(a)

I hereby certify, that on this date, this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:
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Elizabeth Austin 6/28/2001
Elizabeth Austin Date

Sir:

Transmitted herewith is an amendment in the above-identified application.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

CLAIMS AS AMENDED						
	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE	ADDITIONAL FEE
Total Claims	6	Minus	20		x \$18 =	\$ -0-
Independent Claims	1	Minus	3		x \$80 =	\$ -0-
TOTAL ADDITIONAL FEE FOR THIS AMOUNT						\$ -0-

Charge the total additional fee, and any further fees, or credit overpayment to the deposit account of Texas Instruments Incorporated, Account No. 20-0668. An original and two copies of this sheet are enclosed.

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Response under 37 C.F.R. 1.112
Expedited Procedure
Examining Group 2186

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REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION - 37 CRF 1.112

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

MAILING CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8(A)

I hereby certify that the above correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Elizabeth Austin
Elizabeth Austin

6/28/2002
Date

Responsive to the Office Action dated May 9, 2000, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

REMARKS

Claims 6-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Claesson et al. Applicants respectfully traverse the above rejection.

35 U.S.C. 102(b) requires that a person shall be entitled to a patent unless the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale

in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent. Case law holds that "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." Verdegaal Bros. v. Unior Oil Co. of California, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

Independent Claim 6 requires and positively cites, a **cellular radio**, comprising: "a first processor", "a second processor coupled to said first processor" and "a third processor coupled to said first processor".

In contrast, the Claesson reference discloses the DSP900 which is a multiprocessor computer aimed for digital signal processing (DSP) in laboratory environments (page 195, col. 1, lines 7 & 8) - NOT a "cellular radio". Moreover, the DSP900 system is enclosed in a 19-in standard frame DIN 41612 and has space for up to 8 complete subcomputer cards, a global memory, a PC-interface and up to 20 I/O-units, see Fig. 2 (page 195, col. 1, lines 8-11). Accordingly, Claesson fails to teach or suggest, a **cellular radio**, comprising: "a first processor", "a second processor coupled to said first processor" and "a third processor coupled to said first processor", as required by Claim 6. The 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejection is overcome.

Applicants further submit that it would not have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicants' invention to have re-engineered the DSP900 which is a multiprocessor computer aimed for digital signal processing (DSP) in laboratory environments (page 195, col. 1, lines 7 & 8) that is enclosed in a 19-in standard frame DIN 41612 and has space for up to 8 complete subcomputer cards, a global memory, a PC-interface and up to 20 I/O-units, see Fig. 2 (page 195, col. 1, lines 8-11), to instead be a **cellular radio**, without the improper hindsight provided by Applicants' disclosure.

Claims 7-13 stand allowable as depending from allowable claims and including further limitations not taught or suggested by the references of record.

Claim 7 further defines the cellular radio of Claim 6, wherein said first processor is the main processor of the cellular radio. The Claesson reference fails to teach a cellular radio having three processors as required by Claim 6. Accordingly, Claesson fails to teach or suggest this further limitation in combination with the requirements of Claim 6.

Claim 8 further defines the cellular radio of Claim 6, wherein said first processor performs management and vocoder signal processing. The Claesson reference fails to teach a cellular radio having three processors as required by Claim 6. Accordingly, Claesson fails to teach or suggest this further limitation in combination with the requirements of Claim 6.

Claim 9 further defines the cellular radio of Claim 6, wherein said second processor performs protocol processing. The Claesson reference fails to teach a cellular radio having three processors as required by Claim 6. Accordingly, Claesson fails to teach or suggest this further limitation in combination with the requirements of Claim 6.

Claim 10 further defines the cellular radio of Claim 9, wherein said second processor is a dedicated processor adapted to bit processing. The Claesson reference fails to teach a cellular radio having three processors as required by Claim 6. Accordingly, Claesson fails to teach or suggest this further limitation in combination with the requirements of Claim 9.

Claim 11 further defines the cellular radio of Claim 6, wherein said third processor performs signal processing on vectors. The Claesson reference fails to teach a cellular radio having three processors as required by Claim 6. Accordingly, Claesson fails to teach or suggest this further limitation in combination with the requirements of Claim 6.

Claim 12 further defines the cellular radio of Claim 11, wherein said third processor is a dedicated processor of the array processor type. The Claesson reference fails to teach a cellular radio having three processors as required by Claim 6. Accordingly, Claesson fails to teach or suggest this further limitation in combination with the requirements of Claim 11.

Claim 13 further defines the cellular radio of Claim 6, wherein said first, second and third processors operate in parallel. The Claesson reference fails to teach a cellular radio having three processors as required by Claim 6. Accordingly, Claesson fails to teach or suggest this further limitation in combination with the requirements of Claim 6.

Claims 6-13 stand allowable and the application is in allowable form. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the objections and rejections and allowance of the application.

Respectfully submitted,



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